

Intimations.

**PYROLA,
PYROLA,
PYROLA.**

**PERFUME
OF
EXQUISITE
FRAGRANCE.**

**WATKINS,
LIMITED.**

Chemists and Perfumers.
No. 66, Queen's Road Central.

**ROBINSON
PIANO CO., LIMITED.**



**BEST VALUE IN
PIANOS.**
MONTHLY PAYMENT
SYSTEM.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1901. [171c]

KELLY & WALSH, L.D.

Just Received.
THE FIGHTING IN NORTH CHINA, by
G. GIPPS, R.N. \$ 2.00
The Eternal City, by Hall Caine 3.50
A Secretary of Legation, by Hope
Dawlish 1.50
The Gambler, by W. Le Queux 1.50
The Training of the Body for Games,
Athletics and other Forms of Exer-
cise, by F. A. Schmidt, M.D., and
E. H. Miles, M.A. 4.50
Further Correspondence Respecting the
Disturbances in China 1.00
Hongkong, 28th September, 1901.

A. CHEE & Co.

17A, Queen's Road, Central.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

**FURNITURE DEALERS:
IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN GOODS OF ALL KINDS;**

Silver Plated, Glass and China Wares, Iron Bedsteads and Mat-
tresses; Cutlery and Dinner Services; Cooking Ranges and Kitchen
Utensils, Aspinall's Enamels, &c., &c.

Our store is situated between the Principal Banking Institutions and
Hotels in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [777c]

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED.

**BANJOS, MANDOLINES
AND GUITARS,
AT
COST PRICE
TO CLEAR PRESENT STOCK.**

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [1053c]

DRESSMAKING.

Having secured the services of a high-class London dressmaker,
we beg to announce that this department will be open to receive orders
on or before the 15th of November, 1901.

Style, cut, workmanship, and fit. Further particulars through this
paper.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

To-day's
Advertisements.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 2
OF 1892.
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF
MORIZ WEINRICH, MANUFACTURER,
OF 76, ASHDUNTON AVENUE, YONKERS,
IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA, FOR LETTERS
PATENT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE
WITHIN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG OF
AN INVENTION FOR A PROCESS FOR
REVIVIFYING BONE BLACK OR
ANIMAL CHARCOAL, FOR WHICH HER
LATE MAJESTY'S LETTERS PATENT
WERE, ON THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER,
1896, GRANTED TO THE SAID MORIZ
WEINRICH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
PETITION, SPECIFICATION, and
DECLARATION required by the above-cited
ORDINANCE have been duly filed in the
Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong,
and that it is the intention of the said
MORIZ WEINRICH, to apply at the Sitting
of the Executive Council hereafter mentioned
for the Exclusive use within the said Colony
of Hongkong of the above named invention.
And Notice is hereby also given that a Sitting
of the Executive Council, before whom the
Matter of the said Petition will come for
decision, will be held in the Council Chamber,
at the GOVERNMENT OFFICES, Victoria, Hong-
kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of
OCTOBER, 1901.

Dated, the 5th day of September, 1901.
FAIRFAX & WETTER,
37, Essex Street, Strand, London,
Patent Agents for the said
MORIZ WEINRICH.

[1103c] HONGKONG MISSIONS TO SEAMEN.

A
CONCERT

will be given on
WEDNESDAY, the 16th October, 1901,
at 9 P.M.
BY THE MEMBERS OF ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
CHOIR, IN THE HON. C. P. CHATER'S
BUNGALOW, KOWLOON.
(Kindly lent for the Occasion).

Soloists:
MRS. LAWSON,
MR. G. P. LAMBERT,
MR. ALCO MARSH,
Bandmaster J. H. MOW, R.W.F.,
and Others.

The Proceeds will be devoted to the local work
of the Missions to Seamen.

PRICES:
Reserved Seats 5s. Unreserved Seats 3s.

TICKETS may be obtained from the
ROBINSON PIANO CO., Revs. J. H. FRANCE
and T. WRIGHT, and
A. CUNNINGHAM,
Hon. Sec., St. John's C. Choir,
Hongkong, 9th October, 1901.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SEGOVIA,"
Captain Foerck, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1901. [1100c]

**SANDOW'S
OWN COMBINED DEVELOPERS**

**PATENT
GRIP DUMB BELLS.**

[590c]

To-day's
Advertisements.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
NOTICE.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS,
CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN,
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 21st October, 1901,
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"LAOS," Captain "Miquet," with Mail,
Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this
Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call,
WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 20th
instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Con-
tents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1901. [1004c]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOOW VIA SWATOW AND
AMOI.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU,"
Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the
above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1901. [321c]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTER-
DAM, PORT SAID, PENANG, and
SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SEGOVIA,"
Captain Foerck, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 15th instant, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1901. [1101c]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHINANO MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
4 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, will
be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns and Notice of same sent to this
Office before the 19th instant, or claims in
connection therewith will not be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1901. [1102c]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENTONMOND,"
FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 17th instant, will be sub-
ject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th
instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 17th instant, at 1 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1901. [1104c]

Intimations.

JUST UNPACKED.
BEST GERMAN SAUSAGES of a well
known make, in small and large tins, of
various kinds.

Finest WESTPHALIAN HAMS.

H. RUTTONJEE,
5, D'Almeida Street and
35 & 40, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [134c]

LEVY HERMANOS.

**DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.**

EASTMAN'S
KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.

4, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

[111c]

Intimation.

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.**
WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
E
BLEND.**

**VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.**

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to
be the BEST BRAND in the FAIR
EAST.

Per Dozen - - - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1901.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Death of the Ameer.

We do not think that the death of any other
Native ruler could be of so much consequence
to the British Empire as that of ABDURRAH-
MAN, the AMEER of Afghanistan. The late
AMEER was the eldest son of Mohammed
AZUL KHAN, grandson of DOST MAHOMMED,
and nephew of the AMEER SHERE ALI, and
was born in 1830. In 1864, on the out-
break of civil war, he took sides against his
uncle and won the battles of Shaikhabad
and Khelat-i-Ghilzai. In 1868, however,
YAKOUB KHAN, the son of SHERE ALI,
defeated him and he fled to Russian territory
and was protected at Samarkand and granted
a pension by the Russian Government. In
1879 he made his way to the Kabul frontier
and, obtaining the support of the leading men
of that city, was, in the following year, acknow-
ledged AMEER by the British Government.

Since then ABDURRAHMAN has shown pro-
nounced leanings towards the British, in
opposition to the Russians, and all his in-
fluence has been exerted on the side of the
Indian Government, from which he drew a
subsidy of eighteen lakhs of rupees.

Afghanistan, being the buffer state between
British and Russian territory, has always been
somewhat of a bone of contention between
the two Powers, each striving to gain the
upper hand in political influence, hence the
death of the AMEER will reopen this old
question and may possibly lead to complica-
tions. To make matters worse, it is not known
whether the AMEER has named his heir and
successor and, even had he done so, in a
country like Afghanistan, it would not natu-
rally follow that his wishes would be carried
out, for the succession to the throne is simply
a question of power, the claimant with the
strongest following carrying off the prize.

The succession lies between two of the four
sons of the AMEER, HABIBULLAH KHAN, the
eldest, and NABULLAH KHAN, the second son.

Of these two the British Government will
probably support the latter, for he has been
to England and is supposed to have lean-
ings towards the British, while HABIBULLAH
KHAN is well known to be pro-Russian and
will naturally be supported by that Power.

It is also said that HABIBULLAH is a "black-
guard of the first water" and has already
given considerable trouble, though Russia
would probably tell a very different story.

News as to the succession will be awaited
with interest throughout both Russia and
the British Empire, as the hopes of both
Powers will be centered upon their respective
protégés. Until news arrives as to the tribes
supporting the claimants to the throne, how-
ever, it is impossible to say what is likely to
take place.

A CONVENTION has been signed between
the British and Persian Governments for the
construction of a three-wire telegraph line from
Kashan to Baluchistan via Yazd, Kerman, and
Bampur, on conditions similar to those of the
convention of 1872 for a telegraph line from
Tehran to Bushire.

THE RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET is
to be increased by the addition of a new division
of sailors on Jan. 1, 1902. At the same time,
a special detachment of sailors will be formed at
Port Arthur, and it will be called the "Kwan-
tung Division of Marines."

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Tehran to Bushire.

THE SOCIETY'S August number of their publica-
tion is well up to the mark in comparison
to previous issues. Besides the remarkable
figures evidencing the wonderful growth in the
Society's business it is replete with wit, wit-
tisms, aphorisms and useful information.

A DROWNING CASE was narrowly averted
yesterday evening. As the s.s. *Kumang* was
steaming out of the harbour about 5.30 p.m.,
two Chinamen named Wong Cheung and
Cheung Hoi suddenly jumped over the side.

One of the men would certainly have been
drowned if a sampan had not put out from
shore and picked them both up. Query—
Why did they jump?

A CONCERT in aid of the Hongkong
Missions to Seamen, is announced to be given
by the members of St. John's Cathedral choir
in the Hon. C. P. Chater's bungalow, at
Kowloon, at nine o'clock on Wednesday next.

An excellent programme has been arranged,
and with such well-known and talented soloists
as Mrs. Lawson, Mr. G. P. Lambert, and Mr.
Alco Marsh the funds of such a deserving in-
stitution should be considerably augmented.

Additional particulars will be found in our
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PUMPS.

COTTAM & Co. for EVENING DRESS
SHIRTS.

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It is particularly unfortunate that the death
of ABDURRAHMAN should have occurred at the
present time, when we are so tied up in
South Africa. It is only too probable that
Russia will take advantage of our pre-occupation
and attempt to gain the ascendancy in
Afghanistan, and with it the command of
the gateway of India. It is a significant
fact too, but may be only a coincidence, that
France should have chosen this particular
moment to issue what amounts to an
ultimatum to Turkey. If, as is only too
probable, France is acting as the Russian
stalking horse, then this action is easily ex-
plained and means that the Allies are de-
termined to turn our attention to as wide an
area as possible in order that they may have
a free hand to concentrate their combined
energies upon some particular point. We
should not be at all surprised to see great
activity in the Fleet during the next few
days, for a Russian war scare seems by no
means improbable.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

**RE-INFORCEMENTS FOR
SOUTH AFRICA.**

LONDON, October 7th.

The War Office has arranged for nine
transports to convey reinforcements to the
Cape. The vessels are to sail before the
30th instant.

**THE NEWSPAPERS AND
THE WAR.**

The newspapers continue the campaign
against the Government in relation to the
war. The language is daily becoming
stronger.

**DEATH OF THE AMEER OF
AFGHANISTAN.**

The Ameer of Afghanistan is dead.

SOUTH AFRICA.

General Lytton is conducting a big
movement in the South-eastern Transvaal,
with a view of coralling the Boers, whose
main body, under Commandant Botha, is
now within the cordon pressing North from
Zululand.

FRANCE AND TURKEY.

The *Zempe* publishes a French Note to
the Porte demanding the immediate pay-
ment of the Loroando claim.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *ROSARIO* left for Wei-hai-wei this
morning.

APPOINTMENTS made at the Admiralty:—
Sub-Lieuts.: J. Jones, to the *Pigmy*, and R. G.
Hamond, to the *Goliath*, to date Aug. 12.

MESSRS. WATKINS LTD. continue doing
a fine trade with their ever popular Zoedone
which, as a most refreshing beverage, it would
be difficult to surpass.

AT THE ENGINEERS CONGRESS at
Glasgow Mr. J. R. Harding read a paper on
"The Present Condition of the Lighting of the
Chinese Coast."

A RUMOUR is going round in service circles
at Portsmouth that Admiral Sir Edward Sey-
mour, who has just returned from China, will
relieve Lord Walter Kerr at the Admiralty.

LEMP'S BEER is rapidly working its way
into the local market. The quality of the
Beer and the energetic pushing of Mr. C. Coy.,
of New Victoria Buildings, must ensure its
success.

MESSRS. PUNCHARD AND LOWTHER
are marking good headway with the Naval
Dock Yard. The work done at present does not
make a great showing but everything is going
along smoothly, no unexpected difficulties be-
ing met with.

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IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

The following dialogue is reported to have taken place in the manager's office at a Hong-kong business establishment. A young fellow who recently arrived from England enters the room with the intention of getting an increase of salary. The manager, seated in an easy chair enjoying repose under an electric fan.

The Manager (pulling a cigar stump from between his teeth and glaring at the young fellow before him): What! you want an increase of salary? Surely you can save at least three quarters of your present handsome remuneration.

The Clerk (pulling himself together and endeavouring to appear indifferent):—But I find that living is very dear in Hongkong, and it costs me at least \$90 a month for board and lodging.

T. M.—Lodgings, what do you mean? Try a matbed.

T. C.—But, board, sir; I must eat and drink.

T. M.—Don't be absurd. Chinese chow is very filling, and not at all expensive.

T. C. (nervously twitching his fingers).—And smokes and refreshments?

T. M.—Dear me, a young man want to smoke and drink. It deadens the mind and dulls the brain. Besides you will smell my weed occasionally, for I smoke in the office, and, by the way, don't let me hear again of your smoking that 'cheap, nasty' French tobacco either in or out of the office.

T. C.—That is all I can afford, sir.

T. M. (sharply).—Well don't smoke at all if you cannot get better stuff than that. I rarely smoke more than half of a cigar, and you are perfectly welcome to the stumps thrown in the grate; they will smoke well in a pipe. What else have you to grumble about?

T. C.—I also find that washing is a big item, sir, and—

T. M.—Well, keep yourself clean and if you have any pride at all in your appearance the next time you come to the office I hope you will have the decency to appear in a new suit. It is quite time that you discarded your present fatters.

T. C.—I cannot afford it just now, sir, because the other day when I was feeling unwell I had a heavy doctor's fee to meet.

T. M.—When was that? Do you mean to suggest you were absent from the office without permission?

T. C.—On Tuesday, sir?

T. M. (with a sigh as he thought of the \$10,000 lost that day at the race meeting).—Oh! Yes. At any rate you speak to me this day six months and if my finances can stand it I will consider the advisability of giving you a small increase. But mind, after that do not approach me again on the subject.

T. C.—I am sure I cannot live on my present income.

T. M.—Well, what's the necessity?

The clerk shuffles towards the door, and is about to retire when he is told to bring in his note book. He produces one from his pocket, and takes letters of invitation to a card party and an abrupt request to a charitable institution not to bother him in future with subscription lists. He then retires, and leaves his employer pulling himself together prior to leaving for the club. Outside the other clerks are discussing the advisability of submitting a bundle of cheques to their generous employer, but they are suddenly interrupted by a stern voice inquiring whether either of them had stolen a five cent piece which had been accidentally dropped near the case of champagne.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I have taken a great interest in the letters from correspondents you have published under the above heading, and as an employer of labour in Hongkong for over 20 years think I am entitled to an expression of opinion. I may preface my remarks by allowing that the question will always be argued from diametrically opposite points of view. That of the employer to have his work done faithfully for what he considers a fair remuneration, and that of the employee to get as much as he can so as to (in most cases) enjoy the life he finds himself placed in. With regard to the letter from "Employee" I will not attempt to reason with this gentleman. His sole argument in favour of increased salaries seems to me, to be able to purchase more beer and more tobacco; but, I would remind him that if his wages were double and treble as much, he might find it difficult to satisfy his increased appetite for unnatural tastes and luxuries and would, with greater facilities to supply his cravings, find it all the more difficult to live within his means. Also, Sir I must pass over the sanctimonious twaddle of "Another Employer of Labour". In fact, the two letters appear to have stepped from the pages of "Dickens" the first by "Sweedle-pipe cum Sawyer" and the second by The Rev. Chadband assisted by Mr. Pecksniff. My own firm conviction, Sir, is that wages are fair and enable any steady man, married or single, to live in a fitting manner and save money. In support of my argument, I turn to the recommendations of the Committee appointed to enquire into the salaries of the Subordinate Officers in the Civil Service. I see that one Officer has been serving the Colony for eleven years, (without increase) at a salary of \$30 and is now to get \$95. I read that a man in a trustworthy position has done his work for 18 years for \$120 a month. I notice men after eleven years are receiving \$100 a month.

COTTAM & CO. for the LATEST SHAPES in SOFT FELT HATS.

I could fill your columns with similar cases and I am fairly certain your correspondents earn more than this, and you must remember this committee was composed of business men, viz., Mr. R. M. Gray, Mr. David Gillies and Mr. Robert Shewan, who would model their recommendations for increases on what they did in their own businesses, as it is not reasonable to suppose that these gentlemen would be less generous with the public funds than with their own. And Mr. Shewan, finding he can command the services of an European for 11 years for \$80 a month no doubt thinks that fair for the Government to pay and recommends an increase of \$15 per month. Again Mr. Gillies, acting no doubt from personal experience, proposes \$10 a month rise after 18 years constant service. You will see by the above that I have good cause to think the average salary is ample because I, in my business, pay double the amount of these I have cited. Apologising for the length of this letter.

I remain,

Yours,

AN EMPLOYER FOR 20 YEARS.

Hongkong, October 9th, 1901.

THE TRIAD REBELLION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—Sir,—I noticed a letter yesterday under the above heading which struck me forcibly. It came, to my knowledge, through overhearing a conversation, what the prime objects of the last rising were, and the European was never mentioned. From what I heard the aims of the Triad Society are sufficiently lofty for us to leave them alone to work out their own salvation. The damage done to the mission stations, it was said, was not the work, or with the approbation of the leaders but, by the scum of the country, who always flock to where there is trouble in the hope of obtaining loot. This phase of the question, Sir, is worth bearing in mind.

I remain,

Yours, &c.,

"FAIR PLAY."

Hongkong, October 9th, 1901.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

NOT HIS TRADE.

Man Tak, a bricklayer, of San-on, was sent to prison for six weeks for stealing clothing, value \$6, and \$24 in money.

A BAD DEAL.

Pung Win, a trader, paid \$25 for dealing in lottery tickets.

TWO ASPECTS OF TIME.

Chau Yau, a servant of Bridges Street, stole a watch, value \$40, the property of Mr. A. H. Skelton. Chau will do time for six weeks.

WARNING TO WATCHMEN.

Su Leung, Ng Ni and Tang Ying, watchmen employed in the Kowloon Godown Company's premises, were brought up on remand charged with stealing from the Godowns a bag of cotton, value \$8. Evidence given showed that on the morning of the 6th inst. a man was seen carrying a bag of cotton in Des Vaux Road. Afterwards the bag was handed to another man with a request that the contents be made into a quilt. The godown keeper proved that the three men were employed to watch the outside of the Godowns. The defendants said the cotton was sweepings and had been found with some rubbish. Their excuse was of no avail and they were sent to prison for two months with hard labour.

Wing Cheung was sent to prison for two months for being the receiver of the stolen property.

THE PLAGUE.

Number of cases reported (Chinese.....1,562
till noon of the 8th
October, 1901.....31
Other Asiatics.....31
Europeans.....31

Number of cases reported (Chinese.....0
during the past 24 hours.....0
Other Asiatics.....0
Europeans.....0

Total number of cases reported to date 1,647

Number of deaths reported (Chinese.....1,527
till noon of the 8th
October, 1901.....12
Other Asiatics.....12
Europeans.....12

Number of deaths reported (Chinese.....0
during the past 24 hours.....0
Other Asiatics.....0
Europeans.....0

Total number of deaths recorded to date 1,575

Since noon on Saturday last the cases and deaths are:—

Cases Chinese.....0
Other Asiatics.....0
European.....0

Deaths Chinese.....0
Other Asiatics.....0
European.....0

Total.....0

The plague returns for last week were:—

Cases.....3
Deaths.....2

NOTES ON NATIVE AFFAIRS.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DISCONTENT.

A private letter from Nanking emanating from a perfectly reliable source confirms the news published in these columns yesterday and states that the Yangtze high authorities have possession of reliable news of an intended simultaneous rising throughout Kiangsu, Anhui and Hubei provinces amongst the discontented populace, fostered by the agents

COTTAM & CO. for SNOW'S and BUCKINGHAM and HECHT'S BOOTS and SHOES.

of secret societies, who are actively distributing relief in the inundated region to any one willing to join them—the dilatoriness of the local officials to afford help particularly favouring the secret societies' recruiting propaganda. But there is a still more potent reason for producing discontent, even to the verge of rebellion, in the three provinces above-noted, remarks the foregoing letter, which it would be well for the high authorities of those provinces to ponder over and consider well. It is the intention of these high mandarins, urged by their subordinates from the rank of Taotai upwards, to lay an extra imposition on all private-owned land, equal in amount to about four-fifths of the present land tax on cultivated fields. This plan was advocated owing to the failure of the attempt to enforce a house tax in the cities, strong opposition having been shown to the impost; and it is alleged that, thinking it easier to impose upon the agricultural classes, the mandarins now desire to obtain an extra revenue from them, ostensibly "to assist in paying off the recent war indemnities." The mandarins would seem to forget that the agricultural and land-owning classes are the nucleus of a country's strength and that opposition raised by them will shake the foundations of an empire. Finally there is another thing to be considered, namely, that the regions affected are the places from whence spring the great majority of the best class of soldiers who compose the nucleus of the armies of the Viceroys and Governors of the Yangtze provinces and the eastern portion of the Empire drained by the Yellow River.

THE FRENCH RAILWAY IN YUNNAN.

The local mandarins have received dispatches dated about six weeks ago, from Kueilin, the capital of Kuangsi province, reporting the passage through that province of a large body of Annamese (so-called) "navies, led by a proportionate number of Frenchmen en route for Yunnan to construct the railway." "There are," continues one dispatch, "grave reasons for thinking that the strangers are not what they apparently seem, and the provincial authorities can only keep a sharp look out whilst obeying instructions sent by the Chinese Plenipotentiaries at Peking."

THE PROGRESS OF REINFORCEMENTS FOR SHANTUNG.

As already stated before in these columns, in order to strengthen his ground for demanding the evacuation of Chinese territory by German troops in Shantung, Governor Yuan Shih-k'ai has asked for and received reinforcements from Kiangyin, in the shape of the Tse-chiang Brigade of 5,000 men of all arms, i.e., infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers, sappers and miners, organised and drilled after the most approved German methods. These troops, according to a Yang-chou dispatch, passed through that city on the 30th ultimo and started immediately by Grand Canal boats for Chining Shantung, where the Brigade is to remain for the nonce. In addition to the above corps, a Nanking correspondent further states that about 4,000 more semi-foreign drilled Hunanese troops have been selected to reinforce Governor Yuan's troops in Shantung, but that "they will not cross into Shantung territory until the exigencies of the time demand it." It would appear that the Chinese authorities consider the result of the Shantung crisis as the criterion of similar crises elsewhere, vis-a-vis other Powers.—(N. C. D. News.)

THE BACILLUS.

Those who have had the privilege of seeing a lovely woman fasten on her hat, says the *Birmingham Daily Mail*, recall the fact that sometimes she holds her hatpins between her pretty lips. This characteristic has been noticed by the bacteriologist.—&c. &c. Oh would I had lived in the brave days of old! In the days that were pre-bacteriological, in the days when the scientists didn't dangle deeper matters than things mythological, in the days when one safely drank nature's pure draught and never thought of microbes and bacilli.

In the days when they would have considered one daft to drink whiskey in stuff that fixed gassily. Now poison lurks deep in delectable things, and the wee little wriggler ubiquitous, — if it can't walk itself, on Anopheles' wings, travels round in a manner iniquitous! And pleasures we erstwhile indulged without fear, the bacteriologists tell us, Are giants that stalk through the land far and near, with clubs lifted ready to fell us.

When a fair maiden smirks a most lavishing grin, be careful your feelings you master, If you plant a small smack slightly north of her chin (not to speak of a sound 'sticking-plaster') You'll live to regret it; no, I should have said, you sudden demise will remind us, That be those fair lips ne'er so rubily red, we should put such temptations behind us.

There's death in the water, there's death in the air, there's death on the spoon and the chopstick, There's a fierce little bacillus round everywhere, that eyes you with glowering optic. If you see a girl holding hat-pins in her teeth— Don't wait—just start in and mourn her, It will not be long ere she goes underneath, for that girl is as good as a 'gorger'!

Oh would I had lived in the brave days of old! though the braveness were due to pure folly, With an ignorance blissful of all that I've told one might still have hung on fairly jolly. But now with the weight of the things that we know, one's filled with a quaking misgiving Whether life in this Microbial Valley of Woe is (except for the Microbes) worth living.

JOSS CHINCHINJOSS, in S. F. Press.

COTTAM & CO. for VARIED ASSORTMENT OF SILK BRACES FOR EVENING WEAR.

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 10th October, 1901, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts for the year 1900 and for the half year ending the 30th June, 1901, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 31st September to 10th October, both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

W. J. SAUNDERS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1901. [1033c]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (NOON), on THURSDAY, the 17th October. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th October, both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1901. [1058c]

SMART CHINESE CLERK WANTED.

GOOD HANDWRITING, some Experience, state if Typewriter. Good position for an Able Man.

Apply to THE ROBINSON & CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [1088c]

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY MANAGER for CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL. Apply by Letter, stating experience and enclosing copies of Testimonials, &c., to THE MANAGER, CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1901. [1852c]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN of business to Act as COMPRODOR from next China New Year. Full Particulars can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

By Order of the Board of Directors, E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1901. [812c]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by his wife PALMYRA AUGUSTA TERCIO DA SILVA, and every person is hereby prohibited from giving her any Credit.

JOAO JOSE DAS DORES-BARROS.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [1088c]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 per Cask of 37½ lbs. Net ex Factory.

\$3.30 per Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [110c]

C. E. WARREN,

BUILDING CONTRACTOR, WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite to the CLUB GERMANIA).

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED.

AND FIXED, DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED AND REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application. [1588c]

DROZ & Co.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, STEAM FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1864.

ST. IMIER, SWITZERLAND.

SPECIALITIES:

LEVER WATCH & CHRONOMETERS.

TRADE MARKS: MAXIM, BERNA, &c.

REPAIRS OF WATCHES AND CLOCKS

by competent European experts at Moderate Rate.

NO. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [1526c]

T. M. STEVENS & CO.

CARRY IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF "GERMINAL" MANILA CIGARS.

T. M. STEVENS & CO., Benconfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [1592c]

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE.

Meats a la Carte, CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any time, between 7.30 A.M. and 11 P.M.

Monthly Dinner at Moderate Rates.

Madar & Farmer, Proprietors.

Hongkong, 2nd September 1901. [1592c]

JUST RECEIVED.

FIRST SEASON'S CONSIGNMENT of AMERICAN ASPARAGUS & DESSERT FRUITS, ALL KINDS.

Apply to G. GIRAULT.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1901. [1667c]

A. LING & Co.,

FURNITURE STORE.

(Next Door to Messrs. WATKINS & Co.) QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Speciality: FOOCHOW LACQUER WARE.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1901. [1642c]

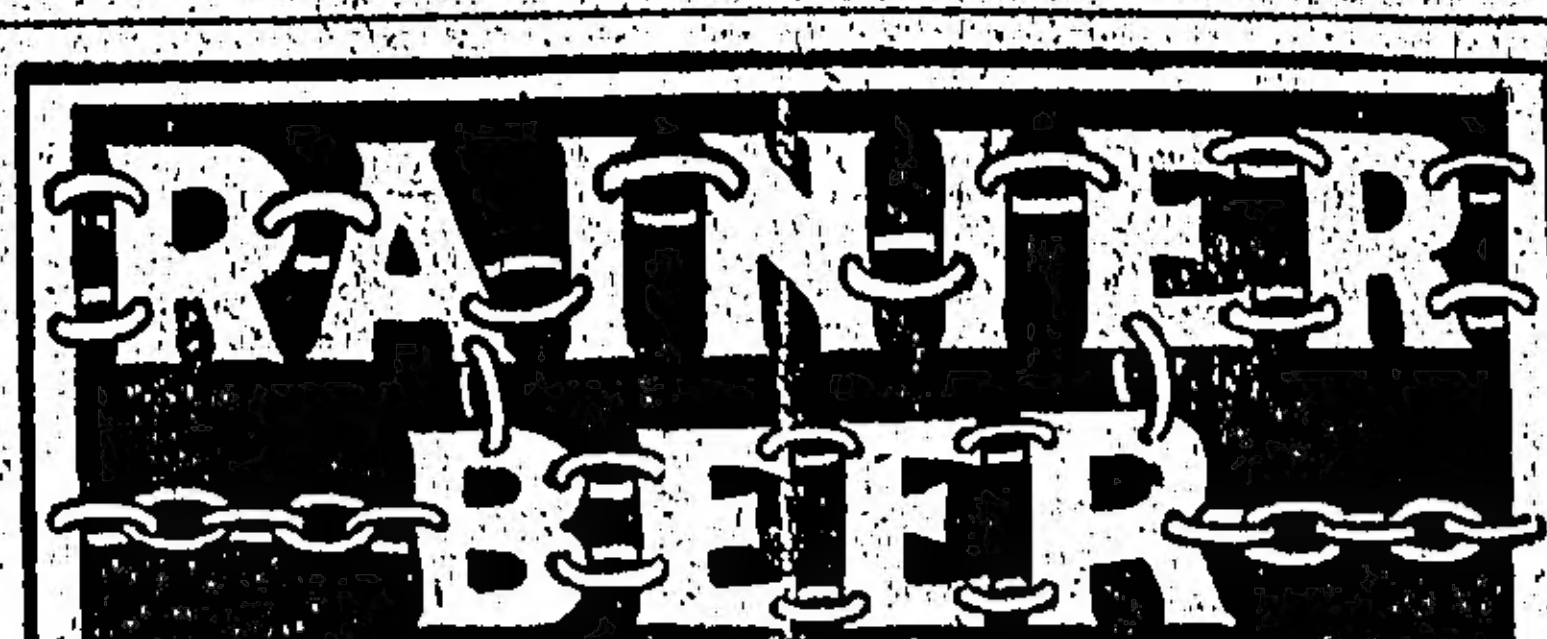
HONG SING,

of Beauport Arcade.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of the Newest Patterns in: Cloths, Canvas, and Duck. Complete Gentlemen's Outfitting.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1901. [1642c]

Intimations.



The Strong Chain

of evidence of satisfaction that comes from each new place in which

RAINIER BEER

is introduced, proves its merit. The three points in its favor are purity, wholesomeness and a better flavor than any other beverage.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1901.

[1028c]

NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels, Hospitals, Barracks, Officer's Messes and Private Messes, Families in Up-

country places, Mission Stations,

and for Passenger Steamers.

The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters, Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne Cyder, &c., &c., &c.

The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any ordinary native servant and manufactures Aerated Waters of best quality at enormously cheap prices.

LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1901.

[1732c]

KRUSE & CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE, HONGKONG.

CIGAR MERCHANTS

AND

TOBACCONISTS.

Fancy Goods of every description.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Welsbach Incandescant Gasburners.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901.

[1942c]

W. BREWER & Co.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1902.

The Yellow Crime; Beleagured in Peking, the Boxer's War against Foreigners, by Goldman..... \$ 4.50
Seven Seas, by Kipling; Cloth edition..... 2.00
Barack Room Ballads, by Kipling; Cloth edition..... 2.00
Bellow's French Dictionary..... 6.50
The Beautiful Japan, by Baxter; Fully illustrated..... 1.20
Twentieth Century Inventions, by Sutherland..... 3.00
Diary of a Nurse in South Africa, by Alice Brod..... 2.25
Reed's Engineers' Hand-Book; Latest..... \$ 2.50
Applied Mechanics, by Rankine..... 7.50
Holt's Manual and Data, by Sylvanus Thompson..... 4.00
Modern Science and Modern Thought, by Laing..... 2.50
Royal Observatory Greenwich, by Maunders..... 4.50
Expansion of England, by Seeley..... 2.00
Drawing and Rough Sketching, by Donaldson..... 4.50
King's Interest Tables; at 8 per cent..... 4.50

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION OF THE BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by THE PETER SYS COMPANY, (Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers) 9, Old China Street, Shanghai.

12th October, 1901. [191c]

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

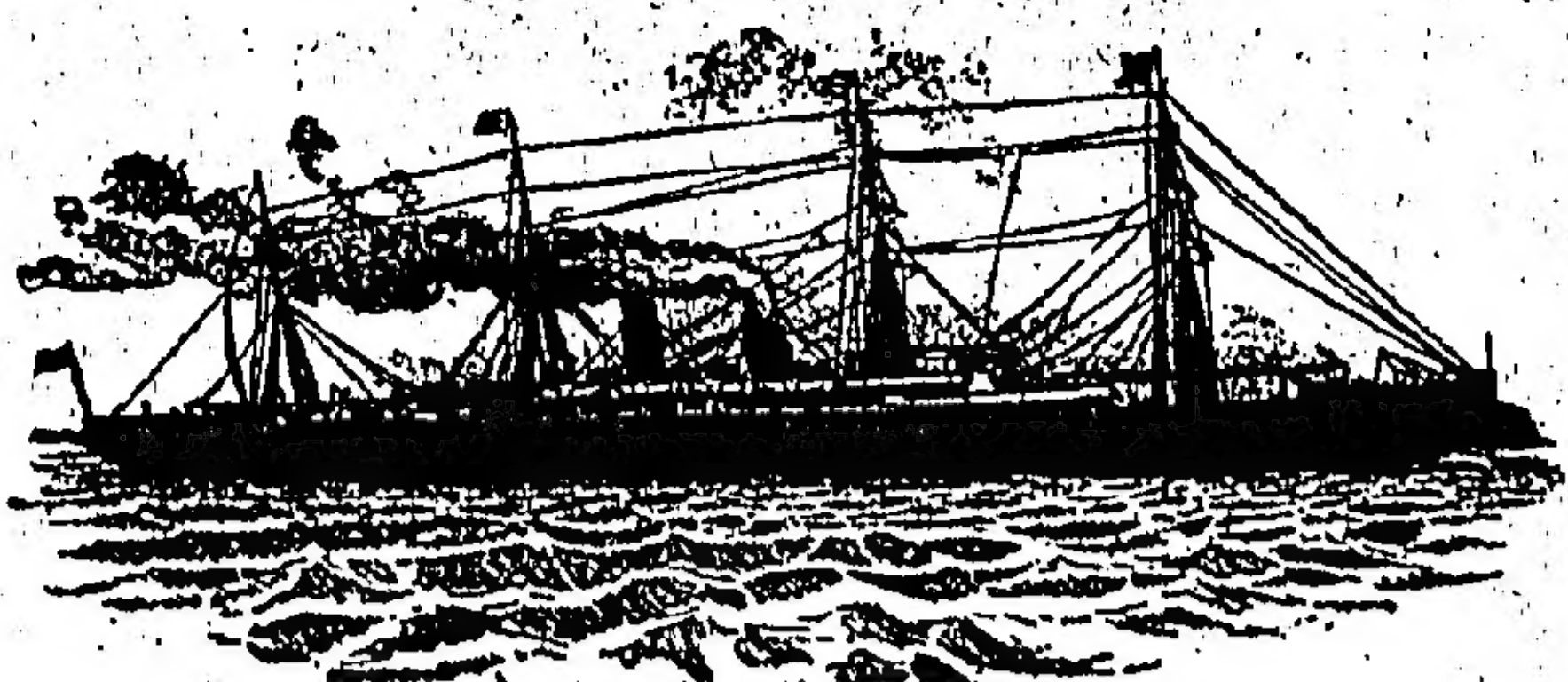
SIMPLE AERATED WATER SODA WATER.

LEMONADE GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA RASPBERRYADE.

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 19th October, at Noon.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 29th October, at Noon.
"FERU"	TUESDAY, 12th November, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 7th December, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	SATURDAY, 14th December, at Noon.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "CHINA," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding, through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

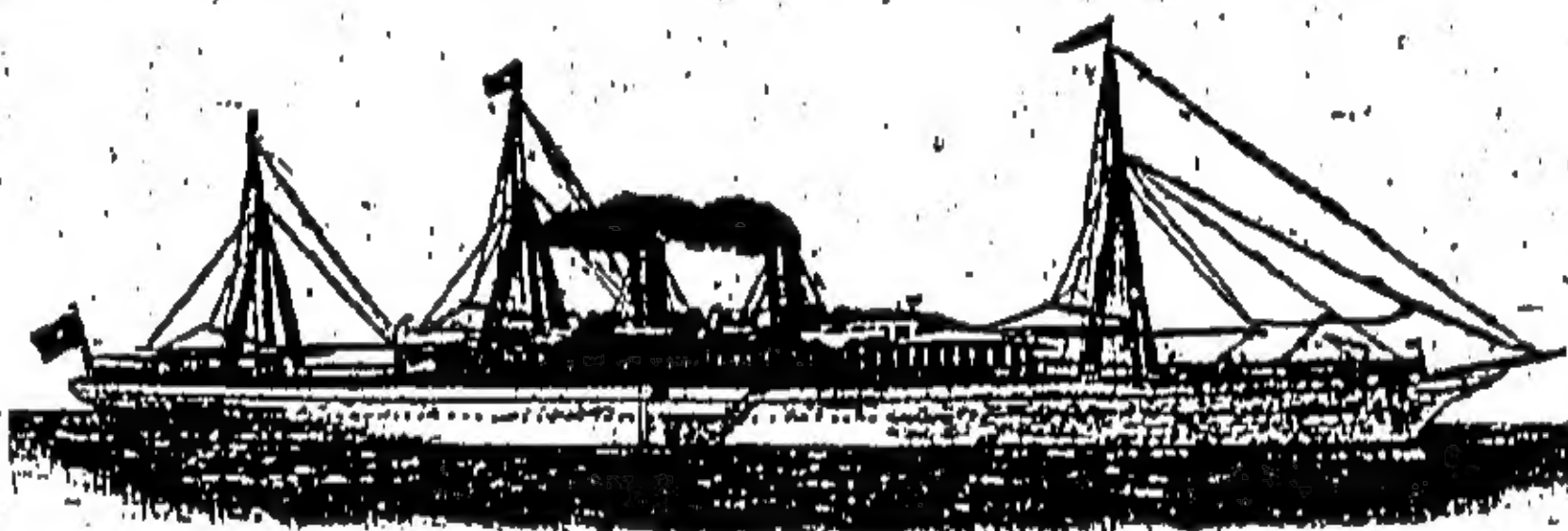
Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA	Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 23rd October.
EMPRESS OF INDIA	Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th November.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th December.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1901.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTAMFEN DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES	Freight and Passengers
KOENIGSBERG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	19th Oct.	Freight and Passengers.
BAMBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	2nd Nov.	Freight.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	16th Nov.	Freight.
MARBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	30th Nov.	Freight.
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	14th Dec.	Freight.
NUERNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	28th Dec.	Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1901.

Insurances.

"L'UNION"
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
(Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.
Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

A. R. MARTY, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1901.

"Strongest in the World."

THE EQUITABLE SURPLUS.

is a mighty anchor that guarantees the security of every Equitable contract—£13,778,577—the largest surplus fund ever accumulated for the benefit of policy holders—Could you have a better guarantee back of the policies that are going to mature in 15, 20 years hence?

The
Equitable Life Assurance
Society.

F. KIENE, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1901.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 28th May, 1901.

Notices of Firms.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING my ABSENCE and until further Notice Mr. MOWBRAY STAFFORD NORTHCOTE has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1901.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM BASIL DIXON has This Day ASSUMED CHARGE as CHIEF MANAGER.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. SHEWAN, Chairman.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1901.

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWELVE EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 34, 38, 42, 46 and 50, L'IGITON HILL ROAD.

Apply to THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 4th October, 1901.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

Apply to "THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLETT.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

TO LET.

NOS. 3 and 6, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon.—Immediately.

Apply to PUN HUNG, 85, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1901.

TO LET.

NOS. 1 to 8, WILD DELL, WANCHAI ROAD.

Apply to SANG KEE, 398, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1901.

TO LET.

NO. 4, STEWART TERRACE.—THE PEAK.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

TO LET.

GODOWN—No. 5A, DUBDELL STREET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL MODERN BOOKS on Engineering Subjects.

For List, apply "STEAM," C/o The Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1901.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A COTTAGE PIANO by BORD, of PARIS, Three years old, in Excellent Condition.

For Price, &c., apply to THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., Hongkong, 27th May, 1901.

VON WALTERSE and GASELEE.

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

Nothing could well be more correct than the farewell letter of Count von Waltersee to General Gaselee when he relinquished the command-in-chief in China. It is written in the spirit of becoming an officer and gentleman, dealing with circumstances of considerable delicacy. He expresses regret that he had not the good fortune to be able to command the Allies in extensive military operations, but declares that he had many opportunities for estimating "the excellent condition and warlike tone of the British Indian troops." To General Gaselee personally he gives hearty thanks for his "loyal and knightly support." We may well wish that the Marshal's statements since his return home coincided more closely with his letter penned before his departure; and likewise that the recent Blue Book in the affairs of the Northern Chinese Railway had shown his acts were more impartial as regards Great Britain's legitimate position in that matter.—*L. & C. Express.*

THE LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN.

It is announced in the *London Gazette* that the King has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to appoint George Henry Hugh, Marquis of Cholmondeley, to the office of Lord Great Chamberlain of England, to hold the said office until such time as His Majesty's pleasure shall be further signified. Such appointment shall in no way prejudice the claims to the said office which have been referred by the King to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled to report thereon, and shall not confer upon the said Marquis of Cholmondeley any right or title in or to the said office other than he may have had if such appointment had not been made by His Majesty.

A RAILWAY DISASTER.

A terrible railway accident has occurred in Montana, in the United States.

A freight train was climbing a steep gradient when the couplings about the middle broke. The released half of the train ran back for 16 miles, gathering a fearful impetus as it went.

At the station at the town of Nyack, into this runaway trucks crashed, were fearful results. No fewer than 36 passengers were killed, and the debris which the collision had created was fired by the locomotive.

When the fire was extinguished and a search made amid the ruins, it was discovered that 28 bodies had been cremated in the flames.

OLEVER SWINDLE.

A NEW VALUE FOR FRESS CUTTINGS.

The South German detective police are engaged in tracking the perpetrator of a clever swindle. This person deposited with a well-known Stuttgart banking house a bulky letter, the value of which he declared at three thousand four hundred marks, and received a receipt for it.

Having waited until the bank was closed, he went to a neighbouring banker, and, after he had represented himself as in difficulties owing to the closing of the bank, he succeeded in borrowing two hundred marks on the security of his receipt. The bulky letter turned out to contain nothing more valuable than newspaper-cuttings.

THE TRANSMISSION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Professor Baumgarten, of Tübingen, who, together with Dr. Koch, discovered the cause of tuberculosis, and who since then has devoted much time to the study of this disease, gives an account in the *Berlin Weekly* of an experiment to transmit the murrain bacilli to man. The experiment was made twenty years ago by a physician now dead, upon patients who were doomed to a painful death from tumours which could not be operated upon, and he did so for the humane purpose of attempting to cure otherwise incurable diseases by means of certain bacteria. The physician believed that he would thus be able to stop the growth of these tumours, or, perhaps, even to cure them. He did not succeed, and his experiments neither helped nor hurt his patients. He collected, however, a number of facts which are of importance in regard to the main question raised at the London Congress—whether cattle tuberculosis can be transmitted to man. Professor Baumgarten reports upon the experiments made along this line as follows:—

"Because no effective and pure human bacilli could be obtained at that time, the human and the animal tubercle bacilli were supposed to be identical, and therefore the murrain bacilli were used for these experiments. Large quantities were injected under the skin of the patients—more than half a dozen were experimented upon—but nowhere could any effect be observed. Sometimes small pustules were noticed at the place of inoculation, containing at first more or less tubercle bacilli, but they disappeared with the healing of the wounds. I myself found at the post-mortem examinations of some of these patients who died, small scars at the place of injection which were entirely free from tubercle or tubercle bacilli, as was proved by microscopic investigation. No traces whatever of tubercle or tubercle bacilli could be discovered by the most careful microscopic and macroscopic examination. These inoculations on men, with the most virulent murrain bacilli, had a negative result, as my own and Professor Koch's inoculations with human tubercle bacilli on cattle, although most of the patients in question survived the inoculation several months and even a year."

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FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

THE CZAR'S VISIT.

There is something a little repulsive to Englishmen as well as surprising in the wild enthusiasm with which Frenchmen welcome the visit of the Czar. We also have had our ally, and have welcomed him, and thanked him, and forgiven him many things which were against our principles; but we never lost our heads over Napoleon III. as Frenchmen seem inclined to do over Nicholas II. There is a suspicion among us that France has lost some of her self-confidence; that she feels relieved of a secret fear; that she is not only pleased with the Russian Emperor as a guest whose visit is, from his position, a compliment, but is in her inner mind grateful for his implied promise of protection. The suspicion has some foundation, but not so much as it is the momentary fashion to imagine. Frenchmen are brave, as their whole history proves, but then that history shows also that they are men with pessimistic imaginations. They have not the English and American individualism. They too can hunt tigers, but not alone. Their whole nature abhors loneliness, and in spite of their courage, seeks with a kind of feminine instinct for protection. No people accepted feudalism so readily, because in none was there such instinctive longing for comrades and a chief. When feudalism became insupportable they placed themselves in the hands of a King, and for the sake of protection from the caste endured for nearly five hundred years the long misery flecked with gleams of glory and prosperity which marked the reigns of the Valois and the Bourbons. It was the protection he gave as well as the glory which made them the willing subjects of Napoleon, and which induces them even now to bear the otherwise intolerable burden of their administrative machine. They will always have an official at hand who when the emergency occurs, will lighten for them the burden of self-defence. They love a strong police, and while working and inventing and fighting, still seek always for help external to themselves. Their instinct, even in social life, is towards, not against, the *patronus*, and the Frenchman feels prouder as well as safer who can boast of a powerful friend. Just now they had begun to feel somewhat lonely in Europe. They suspect Mr. Chamberlain, who for them embodies Great Britain, of designs against France; they utterly, in spite of recent compliments, distrust the German Emperor; they know that Austria will risk nothing to assist them; and they have doubted whether Russia was not drawing away from the Alliance, and leaving them "isolated" and dependent on their own strength. At such a moment to be assured in a way they can all understand that they are not alone, that they can rely on the "Great Sovereign of the East," that they will be protected, not because they are weak, but because they are strong, is almost too delightful. Every man in the Republic feels as a Frenchman feels when an export is sent to protect him because he is so eminent.

All European combinations may be upset by some unforeseen cause, but unless such a cause should intervene Frenchmen will think many times before they break finally with Russia, and so lose a sense of security and protection for which, as we contend, they have always a secret craving. That their country is a Republic while Russia is an autocracy has, as we argued last week, very little to do with the matter. France has forgotten Poland as well as the rest of the world, and all the world over aristocrats and Radicals can mix when it is convenient without recalling too strongly the ideas and aspirations which permanently divide them. The recent friendship may very easily last ten years—the Triple Alliance has lasted nearly thirty—and where in our modern world is the use of looking beyond ten years? Imagining the fate of the prophet who ten years ago had predicted that in 1901 this country would have a quarter of a million troops in South Africa, and see no prospect at once immediate and honourable of getting them back again.—*Spectator.*

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Hongkong, 25th September, 1901. [10] 1/2	Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [44] 1/2

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